

at a cost of \$500,000, will be completed and ready for occupancy about November 1st. This hospital was planned as a future surgical unit of the university hospital, but for the present it will be used largely as a general hospital for the accommodation of private cases. The hospital will be open to all reputable physicians of the state.

Every effort has been made by the Board of Trustees and the Clinical Committee to make it an up-to-date plant and provision has been made for offices for consultation with special rooms for eye, ear, nose and throat work. A new X-ray department, a thoroughly equipped plant for hydrotherapy, electrotherapy and mechanotherapy have also been installed in the new hospital.

## State Board of Health

### SEPTEMBER MEETING.

At the regular meeting of the State Board of Health, held in Sacramento on September 1, 1917, the following members were present: Dr. George E. Ebright, president, and Drs. Fred F. Gundrum, Edward F. Glaser, Adelaide Brown, Robert A. Peers and Wilbur A. Sawyer.

The following appointments were made:

Dr. Ethel M. Watters of San Francisco, Sanitarian in the Bureau of Venereal Diseases.

A. M. Bean, Assistant in the Division of Biology in the Bureau of Communicable Diseases.

Miss Marion Lynne of Monrovia, Social Service Director in the Bureau of Venereal Diseases.

Robert G. Wray, Inspector in the Bureau of Foods and Drugs.

Mrs. Mary E. Delport, stenographer in the Bureau of Venereal Diseases.

The action of the secretary in giving temporary employment to Michael Burkel and Earl M. Tennis, bacteriologists, in connection with the co-operation of the board with the Navy in controlling meningitis in the naval camp at San Diego, was confirmed.

Miss Anna C. Jamme, Director of the Bureau of Nurses' Registration, was requested to prepare, in co-operation with the secretary of the board, a set of regulations for the conduct of midwives and to submit them to the board for adoption.

By resolution of the board, the quarantine of the eastern half of Siskiyou County against rabies, instituted on February 23, 1917, was lifted.

The following resolution requiring the reporting of all cases of tuberculosis to the local health officers was adopted:

"Resolved, That the privilege previously extended to physicians of reporting tuberculosis cases direct to the State Board of Health, instead of through the local health officials, is hereby withdrawn, and physicians are instructed to report all cases of tuberculosis to the appropriate local health officer, as in the case of the other communicable diseases which are required by law to be reported, and that health officers are instructed to exert unusual precautions to protect the records of reported cases of tuberculosis from public inspection."

Permission was granted to the Fort Wayne Anti-Tuberculosis Association to reprint the California State Board of Health's Primer on Tuberculosis.

Regulations for the prevention of venereal diseases were read, amended and adopted.

The Bureau of Venereal Diseases was authorized to issue salvarsan, or approved substitute, to accredited public clinics or hospitals for treating syphilis in the infectious stages and to health officers, or their representatives, for the treatment of persons under official isolation for syphilis.

A tentative draft of a proposed San Francisco ordinance for the prevention of venereal diseases, as prepared by a committee of the San Francisco Medical Society, was discussed. The board found that it did not approve of the proposed ordinance in its present form, as it was in conflict with the program of the State Board of Health for the control of venereal diseases.

The following resolution was passed relative to the care of venereal disease cases under official isolation or quarantine:

"Whereas, Counties are the appropriate units for the support of indigent sick and of contagious disease cases; be it

"Resolved, That in the enforcement of venereal disease control measures, said cases, where isolation or quarantine in public hospitals is required, should be cared for by the county hospitals except where otherwise arranged by local health officers."

Temporary permits to operate thirty-one swimming pools were granted on the recommendation of the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering.

A temporary permit was granted to the Petaluma Power and Water Company to supply water for domestic purposes to the city of Petaluma.

The board confirmed the action of the secretary in quarantining the San Lorenzo River at Santa Cruz for a distance of one thousand feet from its mouth, against bathing, because investigation by the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering had found that the lower part of the river was dangerously polluted with sewage.

The board decided that the irrigation of potatoes with sewage would not be permitted.

Four certificates as registered nurses were granted through reciprocity.

Licenses were granted on the recommendation of the Director of the Bureau of Foods and Drugs for the operation of 27 cold storage warehouses.

Cases of alleged violations of the Food and Drug laws were heard and many were referred to district attorneys for prosecution.

### OCTOBER MEETING.

The State Board of Health met in Sacramento on October 6th, 1917. There were present Doctors George E. Ebright, president; Fred F. Gundrum, vice-president; Edward F. Glaser, Robert A. Peers and Wilbur A. Sawyer.

The appointment of Dr. Harry G. Irvine as Director of the Bureau of Venereal Diseases was confirmed. The appointment became effective September 21, 1917.

Amador County was transferred from the Northern State Health District to the Central District,

and Trinity County was transferred from the Northern District to the North Coast District.

Mr. Joseph Doman, Engineering Assistant in the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering, was granted a leave of absence until the expiration of his military service.

Delegates were appointed to represent the Board as follows:

Prof. E. J. Lea, Director of the Bureau of Foods and Drugs, at the meeting of State and Federal Food and Drug Inspectors of the Western District at Salt Lake on October 22nd to 24th.

Mrs. E. L. M. Tate Thompson, Director of the Bureau of Tuberculosis, at the annual meeting of the southwestern conference of tuberculosis at Grand Canyon on October 22nd and 23rd.

Dr. W. A. Sawyer, Secretary of the Board, at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association at Washington, D. C., on October 17th to 20th.

Rules were adopted governing access to the records of the State Bureau of Vital Statistics and those in the offices of local registrars. One of the rules provided that any person, in order to obtain permission to inspect the records of the local registrar, must make written application stating the information he desires to obtain. Local Registrars are given the right to refuse the permission to search records if the object is not a proper one.

Permits were granted on the recommendation of the Director of the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering for the operation of 112 swimming pools.

Temporary permit was granted to the City of Vallejo to supply water from impounded reservoirs in the Wild and Green Horse Valleys. Temporary sewage disposal permit was granted to the Alameda County Tuberculosis Hospital. A permit was granted to the City of Anaheim to extend its Imhoff tank installation for its sewage treatment.

On the recommendation of the Director of the Bureau of Registration of Nurses the nurses' training school in connection with the Vallejo General Hospital, having been inspected and found not to meet the requirements of the Board, was not placed on the accredited list of nurses' training schools. The nurses' training school in connection with the Fairmont Hospital, San Francisco, was placed upon the accredited list for one year.

The Board made a ruling relative to graduates of accredited schools in other states where additional study is required after graduation for eligibility for registration as nurses. Included in the ruling was the requirement that where additional study is taken in California it must be pursued as undergraduate work and under the same regulations as pertain to the regular students of the training school.

Certificates as registered nurses were granted to 142 nurses who had passed the examination for registration held on August 22nd and 23rd, 1917. Three nurses were given certificates through reciprocity.

A large number of food and drug cases were taken up and hearings were held. The majority of the cases were referred to the District Attorneys for prosecution.

W. A. SAWYER, Secretary.

## Quack Chamley Again Active

The State Board of Medical Examiners of California has been constantly active in an endeavor to suppress the operations of the above mentioned individual, who has been actively engaged in this state for several years. The records of proceedings before the Board for revocation of certificate, compiled since the present Board became operative, shows on page 47 in the matter of "proceedings to revoke the certificate of Samuel R. Chamley, issued February 9, 1889, under sub-

division 3rd of section 14, chapter 354 of Statutes of 1913, as amended by chapter 105, Statutes of 1915," Nov. 4, 1915, complaint filed; Nov. 4, 1915, citation issued; Dec. 4, 1915, answer and demurrer filed; Dec. 15, 1915, respondent appeared with attorney and moved for continuance by reason of the absence by sickness of the attorney for Dr. Chamley, who had been handling the proceedings. Motion for continuance was denied. The demurrer interposed by respondent was overruled, the Board determining that the complaint sufficiently alleged an offense in compliance with the section of the Medical Act. Attorney Lecompte Davis appeared with Attorney John S. Cooper as counsel for respondent Chamley. The following witnesses testified and the matter was submitted: Mrs. M. E. Del Valle, Grace E. Allen, Dr. Walter Brem, Walter A. Beswicke, Dr. Harry Oscar White, Dr. Orville Witherbee. The Board determined that the evidence introduced was sufficient to sustain the allegations of the complaint and the respondent was guilty of the charge preferred and that the license of Samuel R. Chamley to practice medicine and surgery in the State of California was revoked."

After the action of the Board above noted, a restraining order was issued by Presiding Judge York of the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, and on June 27, 1916, Judge Shenk "cleared the way" for the State Board of Medical Examiners to serve on Dr. Samuel R. Chamley the order revoking his license as a physician in his suit against the Board, restraining the latter from proceeding further. At this time the Judge denied the injunction asked for by Dr. Chamley prior to the last mentioned date. The attorneys for Dr. Chamley on March 13, 1917, petitioned the court for a "writ of review."

Under date of September 30, 1915, the San Francisco Call printed an article opening as follows: "Following his indictment by the grand jury on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses from Mrs. D. G. Hill of San Diego, detectives are hunting for Dr. Samuel R. Chamley, self-styled cancer expert." . . . Under date of April 17, 1916, the Los Angeles Express printed an article noting that a "fraud" order had been issued by the Post Office Department against Samuel R. Chamley, alleged quack cancer specialist, who operated in San Francisco and Los Angeles. "The order was issued April 14 and the information was received to-day by Clark E. Webster, Post Office Inspector, Webster making a report to the department shortly before Christmas telling of the results of his investigations here. Post Office Inspectors at San Francisco at the same time were making an investigation there. The purpose of the order is to prevent the man from getting any mail at all. It will have the effect, in the opinion of the Post Office Inspectors, of putting him out of business."

Under date of August 24, 1916, the Los Angeles Times printed an article noting that "Mrs. Clara E. C., wife of Dr. Samuel R. Chamley, was prepared to open her fight for separation along another line." . . . During the trial Dr. Chamley testified that several years ago his "income amounted to \$20,000 a year but since the Post Office Department has issued a certain order, and through the action by the State Medical Board, he had lost all his practice with the result his income had fallen off to nothing."

In the May, 1917, issue of "Brain and Brawn," published in Los Angeles, appears the following article: "Samuel R. Chamley, author of the cruel and false statement that 'every lump in a woman's breast is cancer,' was convicted of practicing medicine without a license, fined \$100 and ordered imprisoned 100 days in the Los Angeles County Jail; the jail sentence was remitted on his promise never again to practice in California."

In the Long Beach Telegraph of May 13, 1913,